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THE WEEKLY BEE, published ev-TERMS POST PAID:-One Year.....\$2.00 | Three Months. Bix Months. 1.00 | One

CORRESPONDENCE-All Communi

Letters and Remittances should be ad-dressed to THE OMAHA PUBLISHING COM-

OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

DOCTOR MILLER believes in granite and swears by macadam.

THE board of trade committee wil have to revise its figures on the cost undue partiality toward macadam.

As long as the farmers are prosperfarms and machinery there need be panic.

metropolis. Omaha should not be behind St. Paul.

THE co-operation of congress is ask-

Four hundred and forty thousand immigrants landed in Castle Garden and paid \$6,000,000 for transportation to railroads. It is evident that the emigrant business more than pays expenses.

on the French railroads by the governthat a large reduction is made in passenger and freight rates.

GENERAL POPE has declined to be interviewed on the Fitz John Porter case, but privately expresses the opinion that the situation has not been changed by any of the testimony produced since the original court martial.

THERE is trouble again in Warsaw. Two hundred and fifty suspected culture. nihilists have been arrested and brought to St. Petersburg for trial. It is safe to say that they will be convicted. Trial and conviction go hand Mr. Valentine-I believe I have in hand In the czar's empire.

the total amount at \$1,000,000,000, of of the whole on the state of the which only \$682,000,000 is bonded. Of the bonded debt a large portion was contracted in aid of railroads.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEIL has intropaper admonishes congressmen in view the great American game of poker, agriculture has the privilege of rethat they can't vote on bids in which porting its own appropriations.

The Speaker—The Chair under

Among the petitions introduced by rule XI. Congressman Valentine is the petition of Mrs. A. S. Paddock and 123 others, ladies of Gage county, Nebraska, for the expulsion of George Q. Cannon, a viz: The committee on elections, on polygamist, from the house of repre- the right of a member to his seat; the sentatives, and for the enactment of committee on ways and means, on laws to make effective the existing on appropriations, the general approanti-polygamy laws. What is the priation bills; the committee on enmatter down in Gage county! Is the state of Beatrice threatened by a Mormon invasion?

A LAW for the national regulation of immigration is one of the greatest needs of the country. The tide of immigration during the last year was higher than ever before, and is still. rising. Next year it promises to reach | tee reports its own appropriations, is enormous proportions. There is great need of a statute making provisions for the reception, protection and care of immigrants landing at our ports of entry. It is manifestly unfair that the burden of caring for such should be delegated to the cities ing certain agricultural and mineral where they land.

Of course it is hard on Nebraska to have a larger population than its representation in congress presumes, but then there are a good many more states in the same box. Missouri is equally entitled to one more representative on the same ground, and there is not a particle of reason why Nebraska should be given additional representation when other states just as much entitled to it are denied.

Missouri Republican.

Nebraska does not ask for addi tional representation in advance of apportionment. Her people admit that there is no legitimate reason why an exception should be made in her fayor. The bill introduced into congress by Representative Valentine is a back pay steal of the most bare-

BUILDING FROM THE TOP. Any efficient system of public eduation must be based on a firm foundation of thorough primary instruction. The tendency of late years has been to increase the facilities of the high and grammar schools at the expense of the lower grades. The effects are already showing themselves and in Philadelphia and Brooklynloud demands for an investigation from parents have compelled the boards of education to thoroughly reorganize actions relating to News and Editorial matters should be addressed to the EDITOR OF
THE BEE.
BUSINESS LETTERS—All Business evil has been a growing one for a number of years and nearly every PANT, OMAHA. Drafts, Checks and Post-office Orders to be made payable to the order of the Company. build a structure from the top downwards has never proved successful, least of all in the public school system. The primary schools are of the highest importance because they are patronized by the greatest number. Two-thirds of the pupils attendtending our public schools never

reach the high school. Whatever edof paving. They are suggestive of ucation they receive must be acquired in the lower grades. It goes without saying that such instruction should be thorough and practical, ous, out of debt and own their own and to this end the teachers should be something more than mere autono fear of an impending general mators and the course of study rigidly adapted to the wants of the greatest number. The BIE terial suitable to a rapidly growing it is not in favor of a mere branches and makes up in useless ed in the celebration of the discovery glitter and glass what it fails to acof the mouth of the Mississippi by La complish in the practical branches of Salle, two hundred years ago. The primary education. This great defect bi-centennial craze is evidently upon in our public school system is the principal cause for the growth and maintenance of private and denominational schools Parents complain, and with justice, that their children are hurried through text books under the guidance of incompetent, because poorly paid, teachers, and are jumped to the next grade with a confused and HEAVY duties were recently levied highly unsatisfactory knowledge of the most rudimentary branches. No ment which now intimates that the one who has studied the workings of state will forego the levy on condition the system of primary education in

VAL'S MAIDEN EFFORT.

unfounded.

will claim that these complaints are

Nebraska's eminent statesman made his first report, as chairman of the committee on agriculture, last Thurs day, which is reported by the Congressional Record as follows:

Mr. Valentine-I desire to present a report from the committee on agri The Speaker-The chair has be

notified by the gentleman from Indi-ana (Mr. Helman) that the regular order is now insisted on. privileged report. I am instructed by the committee on agriculture to

report the bill which I send to the A CAREFUL estimate of the public desk, that it may be read a first and debt of the country for state, county, second time, and to ask that it be municipal and school purposes puts printed and referred to the committee

The Speaker-How does this become a privileged report? Valentine -It is an approprition bill.

The Speaker-The Chair does not understand that is necessarily a prividuced a bill to suppress gambling in leged report, although certain bills the District of Columbia and a local from the appropriations committee are privileged Mr Valentine—The committee

stands that perfectly well. The Chair will direct the clerk to read, as bearing on this question, paragraph 47 of The clerk read as follows:

47. The following named committees shall have leave to report at any time on the matters herein stated rolled bills, enrolled bills; the committee on printing, all matters referred to them of printing for the use of the two houses; and the committee on accounts, on all matters of expenditure of the contingent fund of the house.

The Speaker-The chair does not understand that the report of an appropriation bill from the committee on agriculture, although that commitprivileged under the rule which has just been read.

Mr. Valentine Then I ask unauimous consent to report the bill at this time.

There being no objection, the bill H. R. No. 2796) to appropriate \$5,000 for packing, transporting and arrangspecimens, was reported from the ommittee on agriculture, read a first and second time, referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the union and ordered to be printed.

Val made his point, but his parliamentary tactics are sadly out of joint.

CALIFORNIA AND NEBRASKA The constitution adopted by the people of California three years ago contains the following proviso:

Section 21, Article 12.-No disprimination in charges or facilities for transportation shall be made by any railroad or other transportation company between places or persons, or in he facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers within this state, or coming from of the disease, and the duty of pre- tives, the birthplace of 22 is not given or going to any other state. Persons caution should be now felt with and 15 are of foreign birth. and property transported over any railroad, or by any other transporta-

harges for the transportation of persons and property of the same class, in the same direction, to any distant station, port or landing

The Doane tub law which has been so fiercely assailed by the railway organs of this state reads as follows: te it enacted by the Legislature of the State of

Section 1. Every railroad corporation shall give all persons reasonable and equal terms, facilities and accommodations for the transportation the system of graded schools as every kind of description upon any railroad owned and operated by such corporation within this state, and for terminal handling, the use of the depot and other buildings and grounds of such corporation, and at any point equal terms and facilities of inter-

ecompanying the same. such company within this state, a published proves that he was misled .higher rate than was charged by such | Philadelphia Evening news. company for the same or like seavice on the first day of November, A. D. 1880, as shown by the published rates of such company. And no railroad papers throughout the or receive for such transportation for for special distances a greater sum than it demands, charges, collects or receives for a greater distance.

Sr. Paul proposes to pave with is in favor of a graded systhis state shall grant or allow to any granite blocks, as being the only ma- tem culminating in a high school. But person, company or association, upon the transportation of freight either directly or indirectly, filigree education which fails any secret rates, rebates, drawto thoroughly ground our school back, unreasonable allowance for children in the elementary the use of cars, or any undue advantage whatever, nor directly to receive from any person or assocciation or corporation, any greater or less sum, compensation or reward than is charged to or received from any other person or persons, association or corservice in the receiving, storing and delivering of freights.

Sec. 4 Any railroad company, officer or agent of such railroad company, who violates any of the provisions of this act, in addition to liability for damages sustained by reason of such violation, shall be hable for such an offense to a penalty of five hundred dollars, which may be recovered in any county where such corporation has property.

THE BOB TAIL CAR.

The fiendish ingenuity of the man various cities in the United States who invented a bob-tail flush has been surpassed by the author of the bobtail car. They are the most wretched nuisances ever contrived to economize the money of the corporation at the expense of the time, patience and omfort of the passengers who patronize them. Their aira is to convert every passenger into a servant of the street railway company, and to save the salaries of conductors by forcing each occupant of the car to make his own change, deposit his own fare and secure the company from loss by embezzlement.

No one who has not ridden in bob-tail on a rainy day can appreciate the horrors of this money making invention. The man who sets near the fare box and acts as an automaiic depositor of the nickels of the other passengers, the lady whose dress s ruined by the continual passing front and the unfortunate individuals who hanging to straps and rail in the aisle and jostled and trodden into temporary insanity, all can speak with a most too deep for words.

It is a satisfaction to know that in been made against the bob tails by enraged passengers which has resulted in their withdrawal by the companies. There is no law which compels a passenger to act as a servant of a corporation without pay. The courts have decided in three instances that a tender of fare is sufficient, and that deposit in the fare box cannot be enforced. In Chicago and Washington the traveling public hoisted the standard of "No conductor, no fare," and forced the companies to replace conductors to receive the fares on all lines, and within the past few weeks a crusade of a like nature has been insugurated in Brooklyn, where it is to be hoped that results similar to

MR. POPPLETON believes the counal has ample power to levy the special tax for paving Tenth street with macadam at \$1.75 per yard. In our opinion macadam on Tenth street would be dear at ten cents a yard. Macadam pavement would not last twelve months on Tenth street with Down in Kansas City, where they have given macadam a fair test, they travel and traffic are no heavier than on Tenth street, and repayed with

Medina stone blocks six weeks ago. THE appearance of small-pox in our city makes it the imperative duty of every citizen who has not yet been vaccinnated to submit at once to this in painless and efficacious operation. The prevailing cold weather is in the highest degree favorable to the spread born in the state. Of the representadoubly binding force. All questions contrast between nativity and legisla-

port at charges not exceeding the one who refuses to have it performed is an enemy to the public health. The Chicago board of health has published a circular stating that the belief that one operation insures absolute safety erroneous, and declaring that vaccination should be repeated until the system refuses to receive more virus. general vaccination wherever the small-pox appears in a community. With this precaution the disease canof merchandise or other property of not spread and absolute safety is assured to every person who has submitted to the operation.

It is palpable evident that poor Garfield was set upon by a lot of harwhere its railroad shall connect with pies, who dragged him into a false any other railroad reasonable and position, and kept him there, to the injury of the republican party, and to change, and shall promptly forward his ownregret and sorrow. It is well merchandise consigned or directed to known that he could be thus misled be sent over another road, according by those who had his confidence. It o the directious contained therein or does not reflect upon his purity of of purpose or general qualities. It is Sec. 2. No railroad company in the consistent with the transparent purity state shall hereafter charge, collect or of his character. He was guileless as receive for the transportation of any a child, and could be deceived by merchandise or other property upon those in whom he put confidence. the railroad owned or operated by This all knew. And the dispatch

This is a sample of the stuff which so-called stalwart the country company shall demand, charge, collect are palming off as a generous defense of President Garfield. It will be indignantly repudiated by every friend of the martyred president. Guiteau's Sec. 3. No railroad company within bullet took away his life, but it failed to erase from the memory of the people of the United States the brave, determined and manly character of their late chief magistrate. The smut machine is at work, but it cannot besmear General Garfield.

MR VALENTINE has introduced two somewhat important bills last week. One of these is to authorize the conporation for like contemporaneous struction of a bridge across the Missouri river at a point to be selected between the north line of the county of Monona and the south line of the county of Harrison, in the state of Iowa; and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel way for navigation and confine the flow of water to a permanent channel at such point; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on commerce. The other is a bill providing for the sale of the lands lately occupied as a military reservation at Fort Hartsuff, in the state of Nebraska; which was read a first and second time and referred to the committee on military affairs.

> BURBRIDGE had better call Blackburn a liar once for all and then shut

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Some of the Notable Changes in the Volume Which Appeared Monday. The Congressional Directory, edited by Ben Perley Poore, corrected to December 31, and containing a list of the house committees, made its appearance Monday. Some curious facts in relation to the members of the two houses appear to it. Of the seventysix senators five are of foreign birth, viz: Jones (Fla.), Sewell, (N. J.) and Fair (Nev.) born in Ireland; Jones (Nev.) in England and Beck (Ky.) in Scotland. Of course either to and fro of the people to the of these gentlemen, being peers, are eligible to the office of president pro tem. of the senate, in the event of the death of the vice president there is a question whether they could discharge the duties of president, the constituteeling on the subject which is albe a native born citizen. New York and Ohio each send native senators and furnish six to other states, viz.: From several cities a vigorous crusade has New York, Senators Teller and Hill, Colorado; Conger, Michigan; McPherson, New Jersey, and Van Wyck, Nebraska. From Ohio, McDill and Allison, Iowa; Voorhees and Harrison, Indiana; Plumb, Kansas, and Windom, Minnesota. Kentucky furnishes Walker to Arkansas, Call to Florida, Maxey to Texas, Jonas to Louisiana, and Saunders to Nebraska. Vermont is the native state of Kellogg, Louisiana; Sawyer, Wisconsin. Maryland gave the two Davises to Illinois and West Virginia; Tennessee, Morgan to Alabama and Garland to Arkansas; Maine gave Grover to Oregon; Massachusetts, Ingalls to Kansas; Pennsylvania, Mc-Millan to Minnesota; Virginia, Coke to Texas; North Carolina, Hawley to Connecticut; South Carolina, Brown to Georgia, which gives in exchange, Lamar and George to Mississippi and Pugh to Alabama; Illinois, those in Chicago and Washington will who borrows David Davis from Maryland, gives Mr. Slater to Oregon; New Hampshire, Rhde Island and Delaware each contribute two native senators as their representatives. Connecticut, West Virginia, and Missouri each have a single son in the senate. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado are without native representation in the senate. Nativity of Farley the present and prospective traffic. Cal., is not given. The youngest senators are: Mr. Gorman, 42; Mr. Milter, 42, Mr. Plumb, 34; and Mr. Hall, 35. The eldest are: pulled up the macadam pavement be- Messrs. Morrill, 71; Lapham, 67 tween the depot and the city where Anthony and Davis, 66; Daves and Sawyer, 65; Saulsbury, 64. Conge and Hampton, 63. Some of the elder senators withhold their age from the directory. Mr. Edmunds, who looks like and is recognized as the sage of

the senate, will be 54 on the 1st of

February next. Maine, Delaware

and South Carolina are the only states

that have a full native delegation

Texas, Wisconsin, Minnescta, Kansas,

Nabraska, Oregon, Nevada and Col

orado have neither a representative

congress, and Arkansas,

The

her sons in the house. York has 33 representatives and 36 members born in that state; Pennsylvania, 27 and 23; Ohio, 20 and 27; while Illinois, having 19 representatives, has but two sons in the house. Michigan and Iowa have but one each out of nine representatives. Of the 256 American-born whose place of birth is given, 163 are of Northern On this account the only safety lies in birth, one from the Pacific coast and but 42 born in the South.

POLITICAL NOTES.

. Mr. Felton seems to be boxing with hard gloves," - Ben, Hill Congressman Orth has become the leade of the dissati-fied re ublicans in

the house of representatives. Frye is to be the leader of the adminis tration forces in Maine in case of the "ap-pearance of any antagonistic faction in that section," which may mean Blaine. Joe Brown of Georgia declares that he will never desert the bourbons and become a Mahone. He intimated in this connection that his patriotism and fidelity should be rewarded with the democrati

nomination in 1884. Tilden says he is not a candidate for the democratic nomination in 1884. But he ay it in a whisper soft and low, just loud enough to keep down suspicion, but not loud enough to frighten "the boys" from going shead with their work.

The colored vo ers of Arkansas are perfecting a thorough organization through-out their state, and preparing to take an active part in olitics. While this move-ment is going on, we notice that several bands f ku kluk have been broken up by the intervention of white citizens. Arkansas may yet redeem her name Gilbert De La Matyr evidently spoiled

tolerable preacher to become a poor poli-tician. He made a two hours greenback speech at Bloomfield, Ills., the other night, but his audience numbered only s venty five men and a shaggy dog. The dog was present as the eminent representative of the under animal in the political fight. The speaker could hardly have adorned a tale without the presence of the dog.

Congressman E. John Ellis, of New Or eans, recently said: "I know nothing of any independent movement in this state That both the old parties are rapidly breaking up, I do believe; that there will be new formations I expect; but as to concerted or organized movements looking to indep ndent action now 1 know nothing." Congressman Ellis had been men tioned as a possible leader in the new

Ex-President H yes recently had a con versation on civil service reform, in which he is reported as saying that he was free to admit the failure in part of his civil service policy, but gave himself the credit being the pioneer in the movement for practical reform, and of actually having ccomplished a great deal in that direction. He said, emphatically: 'C nfi-dence in the republican party revived and the first effi ient step in the reform policy was taken when I made a change in the collector's office at New York. Had not that change been made, the republican party would have lost 20,000 votes in the state of New York, which would ave defeated our ticket in 1880."

One thing can teraid of Judge Howe with truth—he has never sacrificed his convictions to get office. Nor has he shown the usual characteristics of the office-seeker. When a Scuator from this State, contrary to the usual practice, he never visited the capital of the State when the Legislature was in session to seek a re-election. He was twice re-elected, but he was in Wa-hington attending to his duties at the time. In 1879, when his on, believing that it was important to his success to be personally p esent, but he positively refused; and his appointment as commissioner to the Monetary Conference came to him unasked for and unexpected a mark of the esteem and confider ce which President Garfield left for him. [Milwau-kee (Wis.) Republican.

PERSONALITIES.

George Smalley telegraphs from Lon don that Mrs. Langtry's "ankles are slender." Assured up on this point, we fee

Ned Stokes, who shot Jim Fisk, has fitte : up a new drinkfne place in the Hoffman house, New York, at a cost of nearly \$100,000 It is on a scale of great magnificence, and boasts a \$40,000 painting. ous , New York, at a cost of nearly Senator Miller, of New York, desires to have the proceedings of congress pub-lished and distributed to the 50,000,000 of the country. Mr. Miller, is may I remarked, is a manufacturer of paper.

Mrs. Sprague's friends in Wa hingt are indignant at the continued no thone-ment of her suit for divorce. They say that the evidence will completely exon-erate her, although it may make some unpleasant disclosures concerning others.

A queer collection of names appear in a little local paragraph in the Bangor (Me.) Commercial of Wednesday, where it is Commercial of Wednesday, where it is aid that Mr. Frank Frost and Mr. Free Snow had skated down the Penobscot rive seven miles in twenty minutes and back i Of ex-President Hayes' children, one

Webb, is a manufacturer of Cleveland burchard Hayes is practicing law with young Mr. Waite in Toledo; Rutherford Hayes, Jr., is at school in Boston, and the younger children go to the public school in the will be school. n the village of Fremont. The marquis of Huntley, knight of the

thistle, captain of | er majesty's corps of gentlemen, and all that sort of thing, is wanted in England on a charge of obtain-ing money under false pretenses. The marquis, etc., in the meantime, is ramding in Russia or loitering amid the cypress groves by the Bosphorus, and extra dition proceedings are imminent.

The Kansas City Times says: "A man named Keiser, who witnessed the hangin St. Louis on Friday, has gene crazy on equence

This is only partly correct. Keiser ha one crazy, but not on account of having een a couple of men hung. The fact has eaked out that somebody asked him if he didn't want to buy a dog .- [St. Louis Chronicla. Blake, the astronomer, who halls from

the Eighteenth ward, Cleveland, Ohi

and who, every few weeks, announces that

the equator has slipped up to the north tole, and will convert that region into a tropical climate, is an inmate of the insane asylum in that ward. Any argument calcolated to encourage expediti ns to the north pole is croof of insan ty. But most of those who advance them are as yet outside the asylums. Miss Eva C. Kinney has assumed editorial control of the Ellis (Kansas) Head light, and announces in her first number that she is "a girl, with all a girl's love for fun, frolic, and romance." This is all very

fun, frolic, and romance." This is all very well in its way, but what Miss Kinney really needs is a min's love for entertaining the subscriber who comes in poem written by had aghter, runnin around after subscriptions, and furnishing he necessary stock of adjectives when it is time to go to press. Henry James, Jr., the novelist, who is now in Boston, is thus descibed by one of the literary men there: "He is not a very noticable man a first. He is of medium height; perhaps, at first glance, he would

strike you as rather commonplace. You look again, and you find that he has very fine dark eyes that illuminate his face. He is, therefore, neither handsome nor ugly; but you discover that he is a gentleman very shortly, and a cosmopolitan one, who is very much st his ease, and who puts everybody else at his ease."

Attorney General Brewster has not yet been long enough in Washington to be contrast between nativity and legisla-tive representation is somewhat sin-tuder Now Fordayd with freed nature, which is not endorsed by the citizens of this state.

Fairoad, or by any other transportation company or individual, shall be delivered at any station, landing or are foolish and dangerous and every representation of 28, has 47 of keeper. But I am Mr. Brewster, attor-

New ney general," said he. "I have only your and 36 word for it," answered the irate official "That old trick won't work here" "Well," said Mr. Brewster, meekly, "if I am violating the rules, I will retire." A congressman appeared at that moment who recognized the new cabinet officer, and he

Short Breath.

O. Bortle, Manchester, N. Y., was troubled with asthma for eleven years. Had been obliged to sit up sometimes ten or twelve nights in succession. Found immediate r lief from Thomas' Eclec-TRIC OIL, and is now entirely cured 9-1w

THE BEE ANNUAL.

"Inspired With Pride.": North Bend Bulletin: THE OMAHA BEE arrives this week with illustrations of the public and private buildings of Omaha. This marvelous sheet inspires us with pride and wonder, not only for majestic and permanent growth of our metropolis, but for the untiring energy and skill of its ambitious editor. Vice la Rosewater.

"Takes the Lead."

Fairfield News: We have received the illustrated OMAHA BEE Annual Re view, giving a review of the business and growth of Omaha, during the past year, with pictures of the public buildings and manufactures of the city. THE BEE takes the lead for en terprise.

"An Elegant Publication." Hebron Journal: THE OMAHA BEE n its illustrated issue at the beginning of the year is certainly an elegant publication. It contains many fine lithographs of prominent Omaha build ings, and is a striking evidence of the enterprise both of Omaha and THE

"Surpasses Everything." Red Cloud Chief: THE OMAHABEE'S Annual Review for 1882 is out, and sur passes anything in that line that has yet come to our notice.

ALMOST CRAZY.

How often do we see the hard-working father straining every nerve and muscle, and doing his utmost to support his family. Imagine his feelings when returning home from a hard day's labor, to find his family prostrate with disease, conscious of unpaid \$400.

No. 245, One acre lot on Cuming, near Dutton doctors' bills and debts on every hand. It must be enough to drive one almost crazy. All this unhappiness could be \$4,000.

No. 213. I ot 66 by 133 feet on College street. avoided by using Electric Bitters, which expel every disease from the system, bringing joy and happiness to thousands. Solo at fifty cents a bot Ish & McMahon

Everybody! A Beautiful Book for the Asking.

By applying personally at the nearest office of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. (or by postal card if at a distance.) any ADDIT person will be presented with a beautifully illustated copy of a New Book entitled GENIUS REWARD D.

-OR THEfriends presented him as a candidate for a story of the SEWING MACHINE fourth term, they urged him to go to Madcontaining a handsome and costly steel engrav-ing frontispierce; also, 2s finely engraved wood cuts, and bound in an elaborate blue and gold lithographed cover. No charge whatever is made for this handsome book, which can be obtained nly by application at the branch and subor inate offices of The Singer Manufacturing Co.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. Principal Office, 34 Union Square, New Yor

oct27-dm&etf&w

SEALED PROPOSALS. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Friday, January 13th, 1882, 12 o'clock, noon, for the construction of and repairing of sidewalks in front f and adjoining the following described

premises, to wit: TO BE CONSTRUCTED Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 49, 4 feet wide, outh side Cass street

Lot 15, east si e Wheaton street, Block Armstrong's first addition, 4 feet wide.

TO BE REPAIRED. Lot 1, Block 13, west side Saunders treet, 4 feet wide. Lots 1, 2, 11 and 12, Block 12, west side Saunders street, 4 feet wide.

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 1074, north side Cuming street 6 feet wide.

Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 1, west side aunders street, 4 feet wide, Armstrong's irst addition.
J. J. L. C. JEWETT,

OMAHA. January 6, 1882. City Clerk. jan6-1w

THE KENDALL PLAITING MACHINE AND DRESS-MAKERS' COMPANION.



It plaits and presses perfectly one yard pe It plaits from 1-16 of an inch to 1 1-4 inches in dth in the coarsest felts or finest silk . It does all kinds and style- of plaiting in use.

CONGAR & CO., GEO. W. KENDALL, Agent Omaha.

Matter of Application of C. B. Schroth for Liquor License. NO ICE.

Notice is hereby given that Chas. B. Schroth did. upon the 3d day of January, A. D., 1882, file his application to the Mayor and C ty Council of Omaha, for a license to sell Malt, Spirituous and Vinous Liquers, at corner of Thir and Pier e stive. First Ward, Chanha, Neb., from the 17th day of January, 1882, to the 10 h day of April, 1882, If there be no objection, remonstrance or protest filed within two weeks from January 3d, A. D., 1882, the said license will be granted.

Chas. B. Schoth,

Снав. В. Sсноти, THE DAILY BEE newspaper will publish the above notice once each week for two weeks at the expense of the applicant. The City of Omaha is not to be charged there

J. J. L. C. JEWETT, City Clerk.

John G. Jacobs, (Formerly of Gish & Jacobs,) UNDERTAKER.

1417 Farnham St., Old Stand of

## HOUSES Lots, FARMS, Lands.

For Sale By

BEMIS

FIFTEENTH AND DOUGLAS STS.,

No. 258, Full lot fenced and with small build ing on Capitol Avenue near 25th treet, \$700, No. 257, large lot or block 295 b. 270 feet on Hamilton, near Irene street, \$2,500. No. 256, Fall corner lot on Jones, near 15th street, \$3,000.
No. 253, Two lots on Center street, near Cuming street, \$9:0. No. 252, Lot on Spruce street, near 6th street, \$650. No. 251, Two lots on Seward, near King street, 850. No. 2511, Lot on Seward, near King street, No. 249, Half lot on Dodge, near 1th street

82,100.
No. 247, Four beautiful residence lots, near Creighton College (or will sell s parate), 88,000. No. 246, Two lots on Charles, near Cuming street, 8400 each. No. 2464, Lot on Idaho, near Cuming street. street, 8750 No. 244, Lot on Farnham, near 18th street, near St. Mary's Avenue, \$550, No. 242, Let on Douglas, near 26th street,

8375. No 241, 1 ot on Farsham, near 26th s reet, No. 240, Lot 60 by 99 feet on South Avenue No. 239, Corner let on Bur, near 2 d street, \$2,56a. No. 238, 120x132 feet on Harney, near 24th No. 238, 120x132 feet on Harney, near 24th stree (will cut it up), 82,400.

No. 235, 71x310 feet on Sherman Avenue (16th street), near Grace, 81,000.

No. 264, Lot on Douglas street, near 23d \$750.

No. 232, Lot on Fier street, near Seward, \$500.

No. 231, 1 ot 40z50 feet, near C pitol Avenue and 22d street, 81,000.

No. 227, Two lots on Decatur, near Irene street, 8200 and 8175 cash.

\$200 and \$175 cach. No. 223, + ot 143 30-110 by 441 feet on Sherman No. 223, 1 ot 183 30-110 by 441 feet on Sherman Avenue (16th str et), near Grace, \$2,400. No. 220, Lot 23x66 feet on Dodge, near 13th street, make an offer. No. 217, Lot on 25d street, near Clark, \$500. No. 216, Lot on Hamilton, near King, \$800. No. 209, Lot on 18th, near Nicholas street,

\$500. No. 207, Two lots on 16 h, near Pacificatreet No. 205, Two lots on Castellar, near 10th street No. 204, beautiful residence lot on Division No. 203, beautiful residence for on Division street, near Caming, \$550.

No. 203, Lot on Saunders, near Hamilton street, \$550.

No. 1994, Lot 15th street, near Pacific, \$500.

No. 1984, Three lots on Saunders street, near

Seward, \$1,300.
No. 1934, Lot on 20th street, near Sherman No. 1941, Two lots on 22d, near Grace street 8600 c ch. No. 1911, two lots on King, near Hamilt No. 1915, two lots on king, near Hamit street, \$1,200. No. 1924, two lots on 17th street, near White Lead W. rks, \$1,450. No. 1884, one full block, ten lots, near the bar-racks, \$400. No. 191, lot on Parker, near Irene street, \$300. No. 183, two lots on Cass, near 21st street. No. 181, lot on Center, near Cuming, street,

8300. No. 180, lot on Pier, near Seward streat, 8650. No. 175, lot on Sherman avenue, near Izard No. 175, lot on Sherman avenue, near Izard street, \$1,4'0. No. 174, lot on Cass, near 14th, \$1,000. No. 170, lot on Pacific, near 14th street; make offers. No. 166, six lots on Farcham, near 24th street \$1,45 to \$2,000 each.

No. 163, full block on 26th street, near race course, and three lots in Gise's addition

No. 163, Inil block on 25th street, near race course, and three lots in Gise's addition near Saun ers and Cassius streets, \$2,000. No. 129, lot on California street, near Creigh ton college, \$425. No. 128, bout two acres, near the head of St. Mary's avenue, \$1,000. No. 128, lot on 18th street, near White Lead No. 124, sixteen lots, near shot tower on the Bellevue road, \$75 per ot.
No. 122, 132x184 feet (2 lots) on 18th strest,
near Poppleton's, \$1,50c.

No. 110, thirty half-acre lots in Millard and Caldwell's additions on Sherman avenue, Spring and Saratoga streets, near the end of green street car track, \$80° to \$1,200 each. No. 89, lot on Chicago, near 22d street, \$1,500° No. 88, lot on Caldwell, near Sauuders street \$200. 8300. No. 86, corner lot on Charles, pear Saunders street, \$700. No. 85, lot on Izard, near 21st, with two sm nonses, \$2 400. No. 83, two lots on 19th, near Pierce stree No. 78, three lots on Harney, near 19th street

No. 76, 90x132 feet on 9th street, near Leaven No. 7:, 66x82 feet, on Pacific, near 8th street, Si,090. No. 69, 66x132 feet, on Douglas street, near 10th, \$2.500. No. 60, eighteen lots on 21st, 22d, 23d and Saunders streets, near Grace and Saunder r dge, \$400 each No. 6, one-fourth block (180x135 feet), near Convent of Poor Claire on Hamilton street, nre the end of red stree car track, \$850.

No. 5, lot on Marcy, near 9th street, \$1,200. No 3, lot on Califernia, near 21st, \$1,600. No. 2, let on Case, near 21st, \$1,690. No. 1, let on Harney, near 18th, \$2,000. Lots in Harbach's first and second additions also in Parker's. Shinn's, Nelson's, Terrace, E. V. Smith's, Redlek's, Gise's, Lake's, and all other additions, at a vy prices and terms.

392 lots in Hanscom Place, near Hanscom
Park; prices from \$300 to \$800 cach.

One hundred and fifty-nine beautiful resi between the turn table of the red street car line and the waterworks reservior and addition, and just west of the Convent of the Sisters Poor Claire in Shinn's addition. Prices range from \$75 to \$100 each, and will be sold on easy terms, Tracts of 5, 10, 15, 20, 40 or 80 cres, with buildings and other improvements, and adjoining the city at all prices. the city, at all prices.

3 500 of the best residence lots in the a 500 of the best residence lots in the city of Omaha—any location you desire—north, ea.t., south or west, and at bed-rock prices. 220 choice husiness lots in all the principal business streets of Omaha, varying from \$500 to \$7,000 each.

Two hundred houses and ots ranging from \$500 to \$15,000, and located in every part of the city.

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